OCT 0 5 2005

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION TO USPTO

CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS BEING FACSIMILE TRANSMITTED TO THE USPTO ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW:

Date of Transmission: October 5, 2005 Name of Ferson Making Transmission: Teri McDonald

Signature

10/5/05

DOCUMENT(S) FAXED: PAGES ATTACHED: 9

Re Applic of

Docket No. FIS920030159US1

Serial No. 10/604,082

Filing Date 6/25/03

Attached:

Attorney

Appeal Brief

Steve Capella

PLEASE DELIVER TO: Daborah Chako-Davis

EXAMINER: ART UNIT: 1752 CONFIRMATION NO.: 1081

PHONE NO:

FAX NO:

571-273-8300

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED, AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE AND RETURN THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE TO US AT THE ADDRESS TO THE RIGHT VIA THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

Intellectual Property Law East Fishkill Facility 2070 Route 52 Hopewell Junction New York 12533-6531

> Fax: 845-892-6363 Phone: 845-894-2580

> > RECEIVED OIPE/IAP OCT 0 6 2005

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF (Large Entity)					Docket No. 7IS920000159US1
In Re Application Of: David R. Medeiros, et al.					
Application No. 10/604,082	Filing Date 6/25/03	Examiner Daborah Chako-Davis	Customer No. 32074	Group Art Unit	Confirmation No.
Invention: PROCESS FOR FORMING FEATURES FO 50 NM OR LESS HALF-PITCH WITH CHEMICALLY AMPLIFIED RESIST IMAGING					
COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS: Transmitted herewith in triplicate is the Appeal Brief in this application, with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on					
The fee for filling this Appeal Brief is: \$500.00 A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.					
The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 09-0458					
☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached. WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.					
Steve Capella Attorney for Appli	Signates	<u>U</u>	Dated: Octo	tober 5 , 200 5	
Reg. No.: 33,086			and 1s for Patents, P.O. CFR 1.8(a)] on October 5. (Date)). Box 1450, Alexand	tressed to "Commissioner tria, VA 22313-1450" (37 LO 5/05 Currespondence

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited by FACSIMILE to the Commissioner of Patents, PO BAECEIVED 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on October 4, 2005 by Teri McDonald.

CENTRAL FAX CENTER

OCT 0 5 2005

MC111111 1015/05

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Group Art Unit 1752

In re application of : October 5, 2005

David R. Medeiros et al. : Examiner: Daborah Chako-Davis

Serial No.: 10/604,082 :

Filed: June 25, 2003 : IBM Corporation

Dept. 18G/Bldg, 300-482

Title: PROCESS FOR FORMING : 2070 Route 52

FEATURES OF 50NM OR LESS : Hopewell Junction, NY

HALF-PITCH WITH CHEMICALLY AMPLIFIED RESIST IMAGING

12533-6531

APPEAL BRIEF

Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This is an appeal from the Final Rejection of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 13-16, and 18-20. A correct copy of the claims is attached in the Appendix.

Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest is International Business Machines Corporation per an assignment recorded in the US Patent and Trademark Office at Reel/Frame: 014860 / 0424 on December 29, 2003.

Related Appeals and Interferences

None.

1

FIS9200300159US1

Ser. No. 10/604,082

Status of Claims

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 13-16, and 18-20 are pending. Claims 3, 6, 8, 12 and 17 have been canceled. There are no other claims in the application.

Status of Amendments

The amendment after Final Rejection submitted on July 11, 2005 is to be entered per the Advisory Action dated August 2, 2005. The appended claims and Status of Claims reflect such entry.

Summary of the Claimed Subject Matter

The invention centers on methods of forming sub-50nm pitch features using lithography. The invention is characterized by the use of resist having low activation energy acid labile protecting groups (specifically, ketals, acetals and orthoesters) and by the use of a controlled low temperature post-exposure treatment (temperature and time combination). This combination allows for the creation of such fine features while avoiding blur. See the specification at paragraphs [0009] and [0045].

Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

1. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 13-16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0182534 A1 (Varanasi et al.) in view of US Patent No. 6,399,273 (Yamada et al.).

Argument

Varanasi et al. (US 2003/0182534 A1) discloses a process using photoresist which may contain low activation energy protecting groups. Varanasi et al. uses a conventional post-exposure bake step of involving treatment at 100°C or greater. While Varanasi et al. references a feature size of 130nm or less, the smallest feature size actually resolved in Varanasi et al. is on the order of 150nm. Varanasi et al. does not disclose or suggest the claimed combination of using a photoresist of low activation energy and mild post-exposure treatment presently claimed, nor the results associated with such combination, namely the ability to resolve features at 50 nm half pitch. Appellants submit that while Varanasi et al. mentions the capability of producing features of less than 130nm, this is not the same as saying that Varanasi et al. enables (alone or in combination with Yamada et al.) or even contemplates features at 50nm half pitch which is, in semiconductor lithography terms, at least three manufacturing generations advanced of 130nm technology.

Yamada et al. (US 6,399,273) discloses specific photoresists which are thermally treated prior to exposure where the photoresists have improved etch resistance. Yamada et al. discloses a lithography process using a post-exposure bake condition of at least about 60°C, more preferably at least about 100°C. The temperatures actually used in the examples of Yamada et al. are at least 120°C. The features resolved in the examples of Yamada et al. are on the order of 1000 nm. Further, appellants submit that the temperatures actually used by Yamada et al. correspond to those normally used in the art. Thus, one of ordinary skill would not consider Yamada et al. as providing any special instruction regarding post-exposure bake conditions, much less that one would be able to use the unconventional conditions of the invention as part of a combination of process features which enable sub-50nm pitch resolution. Yamada et al.'s disclosure of

3 FIS920030159US1 Ser. No. 10/604,082 "about 60°C" is not the same as disclosing or suggesting the use of a 50°C bake especially where the temperatures exemplified by Yamada et al. are well above 60°C and that the primary purpose of post-exposure baking is to provide sufficient energy to drive the deprotection reaction further to completion. Thus, appellants submit that the combination of Yamada et al. with Varanasi et al. would still result in the use of a post-exposure treatment at temperatures exceeding the claimed range. The combination of Yamada et al. with Varanasi et al. would still fail to disclose or suggest the claimed combination of using a resist of low activation energy with a mild post-exposure treatment or the results of such combination, namely the ability to resolve features at 50nm half pitch.

For these reasons, appellants submit that the appealed claims are patentable over US Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0182534 A1 (Varanasi et al.) in view of US Patent No. 6,399,273 (Yamada et al.).

Conclusion

Based on the above arguments, appellants submit that the present claims are patentable over the prior art of record and that the rejection under 35 USC 103(a) should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

David R. Medeiros et al.

Steven Capella, Attornev

Reg. No. 33,086

Telephone: 845-894-3669

Appendix

Claims on Appeal

- 1. A method of forming a material structure on a substrate, said material structure having a pattern containing features having a half-pitch of about 50nm or less, said method comprising:
 - (A) providing a substrate with a layer of said material,
 - (B) applying a positive tone resist composition to said substrate to form a resist layer on said substrate, said resist composition comprising (a) an acid-sensitive imaging polymer matrix, and (b) a radiationsensitive acid generator, said imaging polymer comprising a pendant acid-labile moiety selected from the group consisting of ketals, acetals and orthoesters,
 - (C) patternwise exposing said substrate to radiation whereby acid is generated by said radiation-sensitive acid generator in exposed regions of said resist layer,
 - (D) treating the exposed resist layer with a deprotection reactiondependent co-reactant at a temperature of about 20-50°C for about 1 to 30 minutes to promote acid-catalyzed reaction in exposed portions of said resist layer but not so long as to cause resolution degradation due to acid diffusion-induced blur,
 - (E) developing a patterned resist structure in said resist layer by removing radiation exposed portions of said resist if said resist is a positive tone resist, and
 - (F) transferring resist structure pattern to said material layer by removing portions of said material layer through spaces in said resist structure pattern.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said material is selected from the group consisting of organic dielectrics, metals, ceramics, and semiconductors.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said transfer of step (F) comprises reactive ion etching.
- The method of claim 1 wherein at least one intermediate layer is provided 5. between said material layer and said resist layer, and step (F) comprises etching through said intermediate layer.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said deprotection reaction dependent coreactant is present in the polymer film during exposure.
- The method of claim 1 where water is employed as co-reactant. 9.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein said exposure of step (C) is done under anhydrous conditions.
- 11. The method of claim 9 wherein the treatment of step (D) is performed in a water vapor-containing atmosphere having a relative humidity of about 10 to 80%.
- 13. The method of claim 1 wherein step (D) is conducted for about 1 to 5 minutes.
- 14. The method of claim 1 wherein said radiation used in step (C) has a wavelength selected from the group consisting of 248 nm, 193 nm, 157 nm, 13.4 nm, 1.4 nm, and 1.1 nm.

- 15. The method of claim 1 wherein said radiation used in step (C) is extreme ultraviolet.
- 16. The method of claim 1 where said radiation used in step (C) is selected from the group consisting of with electron beam and ion beam.
- 18. A method of forming a material structure on a substrate, the material structure having a pattern containing features having a half-pitch of about 50nm or less, the method comprising:
 - (A) providing a substrate,
 - (B) applying a positive resist composition to the substrate to form a resist layer on the substrate, the resist composition comprising (a) an acid-sensitive imaging polymer matrix, and (b) a radiationsensitive acid generator, the imaging polymer matrix comprising a pendant acid-labile moiety having a low activation energy for acidcatalyzed cleaving,
 - (C) patternwise exposing the substrate to radiation whereby acid is generated by the radiation-sensitive acid generator in exposed regions of the resist layer,
 - (D) post-exposure processing of the exposed resist layer in the presence of a de protection reaction-dependent co-reactant at a temperature of about 20-50°C for about 1 to 30 minutes to promote the acid-catalyzed reaction in exposed portions of the resist laver but not so long as to cause resolution degradation due to acid diffusion-induced blur,
 - (E) developing a patterned resist structure in the resist layer by removing radiation exposed portions of the resist, and
 - (F) transferring resist structure pattern to the material by depositing the material onto the substrate at spaces in the resist structure pattern.

- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein said deposition of step (F) is done by electroplating, chemical vapor deposition or physical vapor deposition.
- 20. The method of claim 9 comprising providing a water-containing atmosphere at about 30 to 60% relative humidity.